# Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1576] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1797. [VOLUME XII.


## SALES BY AUCTION.

*Stated Sales*
*For DRY GOODS.*

*Monday* { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

*Tuesday* { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

*Wednesday* { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

*Thursday* { Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.

*Friday* { Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.

*Saturday* Afternoon—Peter Benson.

*For Hamburgh,*

The good Brig

SUKEY,

*Isaac Vredenburgh, Master,*

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, in complete order to take in a cargo, and will receive freight on low terms.

Please to apply to GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25 south Third-street.

N. B. A few passengers can be accommodated, if speedy application is made.

Sept. 25 §

## HAVANNA SUGARS.

*FOR SALE,*

1400 boxes and casks prime white Havanna SUGARS,

On board the ship Hamburgh Packet, Silas Swain, Master, now lying at Marcus Hook. For terms, apply to Capt. SWAIN, on board, to Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, in Front, near Walnut street, or to

*Philip Nicklin, & Co.*

Who offer the said Ship

Hamburgh Packet

*For SALE or CHARTER.*

She is 320 tons register, coppered to the bends, sails remarkably fast, and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Sept. 21. d2w

## Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Master,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

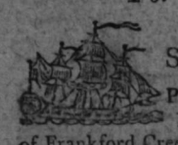
And for Sale by

*Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.*

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

*For Savannah,*



The fast sailing ship,

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBIN, Master, Now lying opposite the mouth of Frankford Creek, has handsome accommodations for passengers, and will sail on or about the 1st of October.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or of the subscribers at Frankford, 5 1-2 miles from Philadelphia.

*Nalbro & J. Frazier.*

Frankford, Sept. 18. dtf1stO.

*For HAMBURGH,*

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Master, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ship is so well known, that it is needless to describe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Passage, please to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting House, No. 12, North Third street, or to the Master on bord.

August 30.

*For SALE,*

On board the said Ship, Swedish Iron, assorted Hollow and Window Glass, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Please to apply as above.

wf&m4w

## TO BE SOLD,

*And possession given immediately,*

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreeat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

## NOTICE.

IF THEDY O'HARA, who some years since kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambrose Marshal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive interesting information.

August 4. mw&f4w

## *TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!*

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street

August 24. d1w

## WANTED

Bills on Amsterdam, at a sight not exceeding sixty days, and with approved Indorsers, to the amount of two hundred thousand guilders—for which cash will be paid at the rate of thirty eight cents a guilder—Applications to be made to George Simpson, Esq. Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

Sept. 14. dtf

## The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

*August 7.* co1aw

## Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also, 100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscriber, corner of Second and Pine street.

*C. Haight.*

June 21. eotf

*Imported in the ship Pigou,*

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } TEAS
Imperial

April 20. eotf

## The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday,* and *Saturday,* at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 30 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

## This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

*Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,*

*Observations on certain Documents*

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against *ALEXANDER HAMILTON,* Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

*WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.*

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

*August 25.*

## No. 188.

*District of Pennsylvania, to wit:*

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "AN act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

*Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.*

July 27. w4w

## MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her house, No. 192, Market-street, will continue open during the sickness.

Board and Lodging in a separate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of those gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day. *August* 29.—6t

## Imported in the latest arrivals from Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by

## B. & J. BOHLEN,

*A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Platillas | Russia and Dutch sail cloth |
| Brittannias | Writing, post, and printing paper |
| Rouanes | |
| Brown Holland | Dutch calf skins |
| Checks and stripes | Prime madder |
| Ticklenburgs | Shell'd Barley |
| Oznaburgs | Looking glasses |
| White sheetings | Hollow glass ware |
| Diaper | Slates |
| Brown rolls | Coffee mills |
| Umbrellas | Brass kettles |
| Hair ribbons | Scythes and straw knives |
| Black and white laces | Toys assorted in boxes |

Best Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

*Cedar Shingles.*

THE subscriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a superior quality, for sale at 13 dollars per thousand.

*William Hallowell,*

*No. 193 North Third-street.*

July 27. co12t

## CUSTOM-HOUSE,

*Philadelphia, Sept.* 22d, 1797.

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their vessels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Chester or Marcus Hook,—are hereby notified, That in compliance with their desire, and upon a full conviction that the measure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The Collector of the Customs has made arrangements to establish for some time branches of the custom-house at those places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d1w

## TO BE SOLD,

*And immediate possession given,*

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

## Lately Published,

In one vol. 8vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

*Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.*

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15 5t

*City Commissioners Office,*

August 29, 1797.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May last.

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the 1st of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fish Houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

## L O S T,

ON the Passyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a brass barrel and silver sight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower stamp. Whoever will return the said piece to *John Bennard,* at the sign of the Blue Ball on the Passyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, shall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

## DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

### Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

### Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantow, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

## IMPORTED

In the ship America, James Ewing, master, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarse Linens
Tapes
Looking Glasses } in cases.
Glass Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY

*George Pennock.*

August 14. 3aw

*Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.*

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

## To be Sold at Public Vendue,

ON Friday the 29th instant, precisely at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the king of Prussia, near the market house in Germantown, a two story stone dwelling house, barn and stable and lot of 2 acres 2q 16 perches of ground, part of which is an orchard of excellent fruit trees, situate near the middle of Germantown, on the north east side of the main street or road, containing in front on the said street or road 149 feet nine inches; bounded by ground of Dr. Betton and others and opposite to the messuage and lot of Melchior Ming, The above lot is good clover meadow, and has a never failing stream of water running through it.

Also three other lots of ground, each containing about two acres, situate on the south east side of Rittenhouse's Mill road, commonly called Peter Smith's Lane, in Germantown township, at the distance of 270 yards from the south west side of the Germantown main street, bounded by lands of Conrad Carpenter, James Ogleby, Jacob Keout, and Melchior Ming. The above lots are high and pleasantly situated, commanding a pleasing prospect of Germantown and the Schuylkill and Wissahiccon hills, and are well adapted for gentlemen's country seats. The said lots are now in clover, and there are on the same upwards of 200 grafted fruit-trees.

A good and indisputable title, clear of all incumbrances, will be given to the purchaser twenty days after the sale, upon the payment of one half of the purchase money, and securing the other half by mortgage upon the purchased premises.

Possession of the first described lot and premises may be had on the 17th April next, and immediate possession may be had of the three last mentioned lots.

Any person, wishing to view the above premises, may see the same by applying to Benj. Lehman, in Germantown near the Market house. EDWARD FOX, Auctioneer.

Germantown, 22d Sept. 1797. dtS

## Sundry Lots

IN the following Squares in the City of Washington will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, by the subscribers, on the second Monday in October next, at the Little Hotel, in the said City, to commence at 10 o'clock:—

Square No. 32, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 55, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 101, 102, 105, 118, 119, 120, 141, 62, 56, 84, 104, 87, 88, 89, 104, 124, 125, 120, 61, 166, 80, 103, square east of square 87, square south of square 104, square north of square 81, square east of square 88, square north of square 128.

These Lots are advantageously situated in the neighborhood of the President's Square, and deemed equal in value to any in the city, and will be peremptorily sold; clear and valid titles will be made to the purchaser, on receipt of the purchase money. Terms of sale, are, good notes, negotiable at the Bank of Columbia, one fourth part in one month, one other fourth in three months, one other fourth in five months, and the remaining one fourth in seven months.

*WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.*
*URIAH FORREST.*

Sept. 21. dts

## At the Federal Blast Furnace,

*In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling* MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

*THEIR superiority consists in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers cast in sand, or clay moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron moulds, previously heated, and will be found to be more dense, solid and durable than any rollers heretofore used. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for use, and from their accuracy, run with less friction, and require less water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Messrs. Thatcher and Hayward.*

*Boston, Aug.* 31.

*Sept.* 19.—§6t.

## MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render service, and undeceive those Performers, who during his absence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform those that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way answerable for Mr Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

*Alexandria, Sept.* 15, 1797 6t.

## THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

*Henry Pratt,*
*Tho. W. Francis,*
*John Miller, Jun.*
*John Ashley,*
*Jacob Baker.*

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

## Just published,

And to be sold at the Bookstores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

### An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
2. The extraction of the square root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
5. Field surveying.

The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

August 2. 2aw2w

## THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbon
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug. 29 —2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON,* at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

## EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON,* at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

## Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies,* on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Caenlen* with alterations and improvements,

*Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,*
*Price one dollar.*

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life,* the *proper,* because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it in o circulation. August 24—mw4w

*To Masters and Pilots bringing up Vessels from Foreign Ports to this City.*

WHereas sundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this state for the preventing pestilential or infectious diseases, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publish the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th sections:

—

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

*Extract of an act for securing the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases.*

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the Health-Office on State-Island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Resident Physician. And if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving such bill of health or certificate, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the Health-Officer, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or master of every ship or vessel shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the physician on board, and shall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making such examination, or in case any subsequent examination by the Health Officer or Consulting Physician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the master or captain shall expose or cause to be exposed to the search of the Resident Physician, or of the Health Officer and Consulting Physician (as the case may be) each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person or persons on board thereof, and and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the Resident Physician, &c. at the time of examination shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at—the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage—the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when and where respectively—what persons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or shall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease—and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health or diseases. And if any master or captain shall refuse to expose as aforesaid, to the search of any of the officers aforesaid, *or* if he shall *conceal any sick person, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforesaid in this answers,* such captain or master, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any person or persons whatsoever (the Resident Physician, &c. excepted) shall go on board any vessel, before the master thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every person so offending, shall pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

—

IT being absolutely necessary that the foregoing sections should be punctually complied with, the subscriber, in compliance with his duty, must exact a rigorous observance of the same, or else be under the necessity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

# The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 27


*For the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

THERE is a certain claſs of people in our country, who term themſelves "excluſive patriots"—"true republicans." Some of theſe men are perpetually railing at the meaſures of our general government, and abuſing thoſe characters which have been ſelected by the citizens of the United States to fill the higheſt offices. Theſe people have often talked of Britiſh influence and Britiſh gold. They have, on all occaſions, proteſted that a ſhameful predilection for the Britiſh government has influenced the conduct of the officers of the United States. From the account which theſe excluſive patriots give of themſelves, and of the men entruſted by the people, one would ſuppoſe that none could be more immaculate than they, and none more treacherous than thoſe officers. Let us for a moment ſet the names of ſome of the moſt diſtinguiſhed excluſive patriots along ſide ſome of the names of thoſe vile ariſtocrats, thoſe treacherous ſervants, as they have been termed. The people in the country hear the words ariſtocracy, Britiſh influence, Britiſh gold—odious terms! —but they are ſometimes at a loſs to know who they are applied to. Tell the people, then, Mr. Fenno, in plain language, that the men whom they have entruſted for more than twenty years paſt, have ſuddenly turned traitors; that theſe terms are meant to criminate Waſhington, Adams, Jay, Hamilton, Knox, Pickering, and men of like character. Say to the public, that theſe men have abandoned the principles they eſpouſed and advocated during our ſtruggle for independence;—that after they had grown grey in the ſervice of their country, they all at once proſtituted the intereſts of that country for the lucre of Britiſh gold;—that thoſe very men, who, in 1776, broke and trampled on Britiſh chains, have, in 1796, offered themſelves to be ſlaves again. But when you repeat thoſe charges, let it be known whoſe language you have adopted. 'Tis the language of excluſive patriots. Pray who are theſe citizens that claim this preeminent title to virtue and patriotiſm?—Who are thoſe men who admit no other men's claims to public virtue and integrity? How many proofs of fidelity, attachment and ability, have they afforded their fellow-citizens? I have heard that their virtue is ſo diſtinguiſhed, that many of their actions ſtand recorded on the archives of France. Allow me to mention the names of a few of the moſt diſtinguiſhed patriots, ſuch as Adet, Bache, Blount, Dallas, Findley, Fauchet, Gallatin, Genet, Giles, Leib, Livingſton, Mifflin, M'Lean, M'Kean, Monroe, Randolph, Smiley and Swanwick. I have mentioned the names of Adet, Genet and Fauchet, becauſe it has of late obtained belief that a Frenchman may be an American patriot, and an American a French patriot. I ſhall not dare to ſay any thing reflecting upon any of theſe gentlemen whoſe names I have mentioned; their merits are well known. Were I now ſpeaking of Waſhington, or Adams, I might ſay what I pleaſed. They are old ſervants, and accuſtomed to rough, and what ſome term ungrateful, treatment. But if I was to inſinuate that one of the firſt mentioned gentlemen, and the moſt zealous excluſive patriot, was a French printer;—a young man who was ſcarcely out of his leading ſtrings when the American Cincinnatus was fighting our battles:—that one of them was detected in a plot for which he was expelled the Senate of the United States:—that ſome of them fomented the weſtern inſurrection:—that one of them was caſhiered for giving occaſion to Fauchet to ſay, "*thus theſe pretended patriots have their price:*"—I ſay, were I to even hint any one of theſe charges, it would be treaſon. Were I to ſay that one of them, in the character of a miniſter to France, bought ruined noblemen's palaces, and wanton'd there in luxury and wealth; careſſed by and careſſing thoſe men who inſulted our government, and ruined half of the merchants in America, it would be as much as my life was worth:—Therefore mind, reader, I profeſs that I lay at theſe men's doors no charges of this nature. Theſe men are excluſive patriots. What is a Waſhington compared with a M'Kean? The latter has always been true to his principles. He never changed his party in his life;—he never was a violent conſtitutionaliſt—then a federaliſt, and now an anti-federaliſt;—he never was more afraid of doing right than of going home. Would you think of comparing Waſhington with Randolph, or Adams with Blount? Can the names of Waſhington, or Adams, be mentioned at the ſame time with thoſe of your Burrs, your Beckleys, your Gallatins, your Livingſtons, your Mifflins, your Smileys and your Swanwicks. None of theſe men gamble all night, and in the morning preach up patriotiſm and national gratitude in the councils of our country. For inſtance, what man can be more punctual, more honeſt, more chaſte, more ſober, more choice and exact in his company, than Mifflin? What man ever more punctually paid his debts than Livingſton? He is not one of your people who can go to jail and ſettle off all accounts with five ſhillings in the pound, and then talk unbluſhingly of national faith and private integrity.

I think Mr. Fenno, it would be a good thing to have noted in the directories to be found in our principal cities, againſt the name of each citizen his political profeſſion; which might be done with the addition of a ſingle letter. Suppoſe the letter D to ſtand for democrat, and the letter F for federaliſt; a man might then form not an inaccurate opinion of the relative virtue of the two parties, by comparing the private characters of the different partiſans. People may ſay what they pleaſe about principles and ſentiments ſupporting themſelves; but I do not ſubſcribe to their opinion.—Could much edification be expected from a lecture on honeſty read by a pick-pocket, or from an eſſay on ſenſibility written by a hangman? There are two parties in our country. Tell me which of thoſe parties is compoſed of the greateſt number of honeſt men, and I will be of that party. I would begin to examine the private characters of a few men to whom many looked up for directions and advice. If I found them deficient in every qualification neceſſary to form honeſt men, I ſhould be apt to ſuſpect the reſt of the ſame party. To begin with the firſt character on one ſide of the queſtion: I mean Mr. Adams. If I found him honeſt, ſober, punctual; amiable in his domeſtic as well as public character, it would be an argument with me of ſome weight in favor of that ſide of the queſtion. Suppoſe a governor of the moſt reſpectable ſtate of the Union ſhould at any time be at the head of a political party, and I was to be told that he was as unamiable in his private, as in his public character; that by prodigality and expence, he had become almoſt a bankrupt; that he was daily in a ſtate of intoxication, and could ſwallow at a ſitting as much wine as we are told Alexander did; that he paid no regard to the characters of thoſe whom he admitted to his board; that his country villa and his town houſe afforded perpetual ſcenes of riot and debauchery; God forbid that I ſhould ever hear this ſaid of a ſucceſſor of Wm. Penn, but were I to be told this, I ſhould ſhun this man and his party.

PLAIN TRUTH.

[This writer might, to evident advantage, have extended the application of his ſubject to every country where there is a degree of freedom which enables faction to exalt its clamorous throat. Look to England, and what a diſguſting picture of human depravity and debaſement do her excluſive patriots preſent to the ſickened ſight! Examine into the actions of her Republican faction, men who would fain dupe the people into a belief that they are the ſole guardians of their rights, monopolies of the ſpirit of freedom, and that all public virtue centers in them. Hear them cry aloud in their conventicles and in the highways, againſt the corrupt adminiſtration, their deſigns againſt public liberty, and their attempts on the conſtitution. Purſue them into their private walks, and you ſhall find them idiots and knaves—drunkards, debauchees, gamblers, atheiſts, diſturbers of the public peace, and violators of all law, human and divine.

Turn your eyes to that other land, called of liberty, where every thing is ſophiſticated, and nothing is any longer recogniſed by its right name—where all the diſtinctions between virtue and vice, honeſty and villainy, are confounded, obſcured, and obliterated—where anarchy with the endowments of Mohammed's angel, employs them to a purpoſe directly the reverſe—Look at this ghaſtly den of human monſters, and ſurvey the loud and forward champions of liberty! Read the life of Orleans, the hiſtory of a Sieyes a Barras, or a Robeſpierre—Continual ſcenes of riot, debauchery and abominations of the moſt brutal kind, diſguſt the ſenſes, and draw down involuntary curſes on the fair Goddeſs herſelf, in whoſe name, by impious profanation, ſuch monſtrous enormities have been perpetrated

The *nomen dulce Libertatis*, held in veneration by the godlike ſages and heroes of every age, from the early days of Greece, and through the eventful æra of the Roman Republic, down to our own time; this invigorating watchword, this name of ſweeteſt ſound, tranſmitted with ſacred zeal from Lycurgus to Solon, and from Solon to the Bruti and the Catos of Rome, and thence through later ages; comes, in theſe latter days, diſgracefully, from the mouths of excluſive patriots, a mere *nomen* indeed—O! Liberty how haſt thou been ſported with! thy name in the mouths of Cannibals, and the guardianſhip of thy temple entruſted to thy deadlieſt foes! Can rude Ignorance hear thy illuminating torch through the dark realms of Gothic dulneſs? O! Goddeſs! be ever preſent with thy American republic, in thy true and defined form, and let not not *unbounded liberty* or unbounded deſpotiſm, two ſad extremes which meet, bear down with torrent-like force, all the Corinthian pillars of a ſociety, apparently deſtined for the laſt refuge of pure, wholeſome and temperate liberty.]

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[The following elaborate production from the pen of Benj. F. Bache, who may be juſtly called the "glaſs of faſhion and the mould of form" to all the ſecondary printers of the faction, is publiſhed as corroborative of the aſſertion that a very conſiderable degree of weakneſs is a neceſſary requiſite to form an obſtinate and malicious adherent to the government-hating faction.

I will venture to aſſert that there is not a vulgar pedagogue in the State, who would not ferule a boy, that ſhould offer a compoſition couched in ſuch vulgar, empty and unmeaning terms. Yet this author is the great oracle of faction. Dark, dark, indeed, muſt be the intellects of thoſe votaries who can be beholden to ſuch obſcurated ſources for the leading articles of their faith.

I beſeech thee, dear Bache, if thou beareſt any love to the cauſe of liberty and equality, to refort to ſome abler engine, than thine own bungling fiſt, or that frowning ſhade by which thy cauſe has ſo long obumbrated, will finally *darken* it entirely out of exiſtence.]

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*To the* NATIVE AMERICAN.

IT is neither from the force of your arguments, nor a diminution on my ſide of the pleaſure of confuting them, that my anſwers have been rather dilatory for ſome time paſt. Circumſtances of a private nature may ſtill continue *to make our correſpondence to languiſh*, but you may reſt aſſured that I will perform my promiſe, and that your letters to the Chevalier d'Yrujo will be duly anſwered.

The object of your laſt, is to prove "that the arming on the part of the Spaniards was not merely for the purpoſe of ſelf-defence." To this end you think you find in Mr. Blount's letter the refutation of every thing the miniſter has advanced in his correſpondence; you ſay that it is abſolutely impoſſible during the interval between the firſt of December and the 27th of February, when the Chevalier d'Yrujo gave the firſt notice to the Secretary of State of the intended expedition, there ſhould have been ſufficient time to examine and agree upon the plan to ſend the ſame to Canada, and to raiſe the forces which he ſuppoſed to have marched towards towards the lakes. To this I anſwer that *I cannot believe* that this project was communicated to the Britiſh miniſter the firſt of December for the firſt time; this is an *arbitrary choice* of dates, upon which it is eaſy to build plauſible arguments, and I will add, there are powerful reaſons to induce me to believe that the firſt idea of this expedition was conceived for a long time previous to the epoch you have tho't proper to ſelect. I will not ſay that the plan originated in Philadelphia. In the month of November ſuch an attempt was already ſpoken of at Montreal, and if the governor of Canada was the author of this project, Mr. Liſton and his aſſociates, might eaſily have received their inſtructions in time to co-operate on their part. An expedition of this nature has long been a familiar idea in that Britiſh poſſeſſion. When Miranda eſcaped from the Spaniſh colonies, whether from reſentment or vanity, he not only ſuggeſted this plan to ſeveral very reſpectable people in the United States, but alſo laid it before the cabinet of St. James in England; and it is probable that being in poſſeſſion of theſe data, the court of London gave orders, as ſoon as the war had been declared, to its agents here and in Canada, to endeavour to carry the plan into effect. From Blount's letter, it evidently appears that the expedition had been in contemplation long before Chiſholm was employed; for while Blount on the one hand, was of opinion, that Chiſholm would return through Carolina to mix among the Indians, he aſſures on the other, that a perſon *had already gone* to England to hurry the buſineſs: this letter, with equal evidence, that the firſt deſign of this expedition was of a long ſtanding, as there had been time enough to form a plan, whence probably originated the movements denounced by the Spaniſh Miniſter, and afterwards to alter it to another more vaſt and extenſive. The expreſſions of Blount leave no room to doubt of this when, ſpeaking to Carey, he ſays, "*that the plan will be on a more extenſive ſcale than was at firſt intended.*" Theſe circumſtances prove even to demonſtration, Mr. Native American, that the *arbitrary choice* of dates, upon which you want to found an argument has not the leaſt weight, and that Blount's letter, under which you endeavour to ſhelter yourſelf, inſtead of preſenting to your friends means of defence, totally confounds and deſtroys them. You afterwards proceed to cenſure the Spaniſh miniſter for his obſervations on the ſpeech of a member of Congreſs, who, he ſays, is generally known to be the organ of adminiſtration; and to enforce this cenſure, you bring to your aſſiſtance, that it is conſidered in England *as a high breach of privilege* to criminate a member of the Houſe of Commons for what he utters in Parliament; you likewiſe ſay that it is declared in the conſtitution of the United States, *that no member of either houſe ſhall be queſtioned for any ſpeech or debate made there in any other place:* but this is to be underſtood merely as it reſpects the reſponſibility. If the members of Parliament or Congreſs, have the liberty of ſpeech, the public likewiſe have a right, both *here* and in England, to form an opinion upon their opinions. I will agree with you, that the miniſter of Spain has deviated in this *as to the point of form*, but he has certainly been very exact *in point of fact*.—To ſay that Mr. William Smith was not the organ of the will of adminiſtration, and that this has not been the means of obtaining for him the employment of miniſter to Portugal, would be the ſame as to doubt of Mr. Fox being at the head of oppoſition, or that Mr. Ryder, Mr. Canning, Mr. Jenkinſon, and others, are the agents of miniſterial will in England.

You inſert in your letter a defence of Mr. Liſton, which is not at all to the purpoſe; but on this point I refer you to the *ſolid* and *well grounded* remarks made lately by the *editor of the Aurora!!!*

After having, as you thought, left the Britiſh miniſter ſpotleſs, *as ermine*, you ſay, that you abſtain from making any comments "upon the rhetorical flouriſhes of the chevalier d'Yrujo's letter, reſpecting the impreſſments of American ſoldiers, the capture of the French frigate La Modeſte, in the port of Genoa by the Britiſh, their having entered Trinidad with drums beating and colours flying, of Mr. Pickering having fought in the glorious cauſe of American independence, and of Britiſh humanity in the courſe of our war." All theſe teſtimonies you aſſert are preſented to ſeduce the minds of the ignorant; but, Mr. Native American, can you deny the truth of all theſe aſſertions? And can you give the name of ſeduction to the repreſentation of facts, as notorious as they are unjuſt, and the expoſition of the duplicity of a nation, in whoſe miniſter Mr. Pickering put ſuch blind confidence? Let then the American people judge of the defender of Mr. Liſton, and of the ſecretary of ſtate, when he dares to conſider the juſt remembrance of this conduct *like a ſnare to ſeduce and inflame the minds of the ignorant.*

VERUS.

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*The following particulars reſpecting the laſt moments of Louis XVI. are extracted from a collection of notes found amongſt the papers of the reſpectable but unfortunate Malesherbes, one of the three council who aſſiſted that unhappy monarch on his trial.*

"No ſooner had I obtained leave to viſit the king in his priſon, than I flew there.—The inſtant he perceived me, he left a Tacitus which was lying open on a ſmall table before him—he preſſed me in his arms—his eyes moiſtened—mine filled with tears;—and he ſaid, this ſacrifice on your part is ſo much the more generous, as you inevitably expoſe your life and cannot ſave mine. I repreſented to him that my days were not in danger, and his admitted of a too ſucceſsful defence for his to be: he replied, I am ſure of it—they will make me die! they have both the will and power. But no matter—let us attend to my trial as if we could ſucceed—but I will ſucced, for I ſhall leave behind me an unſullied reputation and a ſpotleſs name.

"He daily worked with us in analizing documents and refuting the charges, with a preſence of a mind and ſincerity which his two defenders and myſelf received with admiration; they profitted of his temper to take notes, to elucidate and throw light into the means of defence. Trouchet, who was naturally of a cold diſpoſition and who was the more ſo by prepoſſeſſion, was affected by the candor and innocence of his client, and terminated with tender affection, an office he had undertaken with ſeverity.

"When Deſeze had finiſhed his defence, he read it to us. I never heard any thing more pathetic. Tronchet and I were moved to tears. The King ſaid, *we muſt ſuppreſs it—I do not wiſh to affect their feelings.*

"Once when we were alone, the Prince ſaid, one circumſtance troubles much my mind—Deſeze and Tronchet owe me no obligation, and yet they devote their time, their abilities, nay, perhaps their lives, to me: How can I repay? I have nothing left me—and were I even to bequeath them a legacy, it would not be diſcharged. Sire, their conſciences, Europe and poſterity, will reward them: you can grant them one, which will overwhelm them with ſatisfaction—Which is that?—Embrace them. The next day he preſſed them againſt his heart, and they both melted into tears.

"As the day of trial was drawing nigh, he told me one morning:—my ſiſter has informed me of a good prieſt who has not taken the oath, and whoſe obſcurity may hereafter ſhield him from perſecution; here is his directions; I beg you will call on him, ſpeak to him, and prepare him to come as ſoon as they will have granted me the permiſſion of ſeeing him: he added, this is a ſtrange errand for a philoſopher! for I know you are one—Was you about ſuffering the pangs of death as I am, I would wiſh you poſſeſſed the ſame ſentiments of religion, which would conſole you much more effectually than philoſophy.

"As I returned from the Convention, where we had aſked the appeal to the people, and where we had all three ſpoken, I related that in coming out of the hall I was ſurrounded by a great number of perſons who had aſſured me he ſhould not die—at leaſt not till they and their friends had firſt fallen. He changed colour and ſaid, do you know them? Return to the aſſembly—endeavour to rejoin them, to meet ſome one of them, and declare to them that I will never forgive them, *if a ſingle drop of blood is ſpilt for me*: I refuſed to cauſe the ſpilling of any, when, perhaps, it might have preſerved both my throne and my life, and I never repented I did.

"It was I who firſt informed him of the decree of death paſſed againſt him: he was in the dark—his back turned to a lamp placed on the chimney—his elbows leaning on the table—his face covered with his hands. The noiſe I made ſtarted him from his meditation—he looked at me—roſe and ſaid, *For two hours I have endeavoured to recollect, if in the whole courſe of my reign, I have deſerved from my ſubjects the leaſt reproach, and I ſwear to you, Mr. de Malesherbes, in all the truth of my heart, as a man going to appear before God, that I have ever and conſtantly willed the happineſs of the people and never formed a wiſh of the leaſt injury to them.*"

REMARKS OF THE FRENCH EDITOR.

And this is the laſt tyrant of the French! This is the ſanguinary deſpot whoſe blood it was neceſſary to ſpill as the price of liberty! Ah! rather ſay, he was their laſt father: and in him what a father have they not loſt!

Nevertheleſs, an impious horde daily inſult his memory; but the homage of all Europe and the majority of the French of all parties revenge his manes from the attacks of the unjuſt and patricidal gang; his blood has rebounded on their heads; and their countenances bear the blaſting marks of diſgrace. The ſon of St. Louis is in Heaven, where his pure and celeſtial ſoul implores of the Almighty that forgiveneſs of his enemies, which he beſeeched for them in his laſt prayers on earth. The monſters ſhudder with rage, when they thus perceive us ſpeak the language of poſterity. But, if they have had the power to tear him from our love and divide the ſpoils, they cannot raviſh from his manes the tribute of our tears.

ANNALES UNIVERSELLES.

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NEW-YORK, September 25.

Sailed from Bermuda Sept. 10th, 1797, on board the ſchooner Lucy, Loudon Bailey, maſter, for New York; on the 14th, at 2 P. M. was called up and told that there was a ſchooner cloſe on board of us. I had no ſooner got on deck than the ſchr. hailed us from whence? we anſwered from St. Thomas's; he ordered us to hoiſt out our boat immediately and come on board or that he would fire into us; in the confuſion and having a heavy boat it was difficult to get up tackles; took up ſome time, in which he hailed us ſeveral times with threats for our delay; after having got out the boat, capt. Bailey and two hands went on board; the people were inſtantly put in irons and the boat ſent back with three of their crew, who proved to be Frenchmen; they immediately took command of the veſſel, and the privateer ordered them to ſteer S. by W. for that night; the people who were ſent on board behaved with decency towards us all that night, and the privateer kept cloſe by us. In the morning following ſent her boat on board, and ordered me on board with all my papers; he then ordered the people who were on board to come with me, and left the crew who came on board in their room—on my arrival on board of the privateer, was ordered into the cock-pit or the place where the capt. kept, who received me politely and aſked if I was the owner of that ſchooner; I told him that I was the ſupercargo of her; he then told me that I was a good prize, and it was his orders to carry in every veſſel to or from Engliſh ports: he then told me to be candid with him and tell him what I had on board, which I did reſpecting the cargo, and as I ſpoke French we entered into a familiar diſcourſe, when he told me that although I was a lawful prize, yet he would let me go upon conditions. The conditions he propoſed were, that he ſhould have a caſk of rum, a barrel of ſugar and a caſt of water—underſtanding that I had ſeveral turtle that I ſhould ſend him two of them—but by begging with him and telling him of my misfortunes by being ſhipwrecked but a few months ago and loſt my all, he was ſatisfied with a demijohn of rum and fifty wt. of ſugar, with two of the heavieſt turtle, a caſk of water, &c. we having only one remaining; then he told me that I muſt take the men on board whom he had as priſoners, which I could not deny, although I told him I was ſhort of water and proviſions; he told me that I would be daily meeting with veſſels who would give us a ſupply; I then enquired the name of the privateer and his name, which he gave me in writing, certifying that he had viſited me and put ſo many priſoners on board. The privateer's name he called L'Eſpiegle, captain's name Le Barry, from Porto Rico; he then let me go on board again, and ordered his people to come back, and ſent the mate of the ſhip Andromache with eight men on board, and told us that we might go, but when I came to examine the veſſel they had plundered every thing that they could lay their hands upon, 200 dollars in caſh, and to the amount of 100 dollars in different other articles; but to do the capt. juſtice I believe it was unknown to him, for he ſent me back a new coat which they had taken, but altho' I told his lieutenant of the loſs of my money, he told the mate of the ſhip that it was more than his life was worth to make them return it, ſo was glad to get quit of them ſo. Friday 15th, ſpoke the ſhip Eliza, capt. Neal, from Plymouth (Eng.) bound to Charleſton, 49 days out. We hoiſted out our boat, and the mate of the ſhip who was on board with four hands went on board of her, the capt. let him have a hundred weight of bread and part of a barrel of pork in paying him all the money he had, which was three fourths of a dollar; it was very lucky for us, as we muſt have been in diſtreſs had we not got that ample ſupply. Capt. Barry told me that there was a ſloop and a brig cruiſing on the coaſt from Porto Rico, and it would be likely I would fall in with them, therefore he had given me the certificate of having viſited me; he had taken three prizes, and ſaid he wanted only one more then he ſhould return to port.

GEORGE BROWN.

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No ſubjects are more intereſting in a free commercial country, than that of bankruptcy and impriſonment for debt. The difficulty of framing a ſyſtem of laws that ſhall do juſtice to creditors without ſubjecting unfortunate debtors to unneceſſary rigor, is an obſtacle that has not yet been ſurmounted. But laws for this purpoſe ought to exiſt, and a humane legiſlator cannot quietly neglect to frame them.

In a free country, it is a maxim that no man ſhould be permitted to redreſs his own wrongs. It is the prerogative of the body politic to puniſh.—Why then do the laws permit impriſonment for debt?

This impriſonment is to be vindicated only on one of theſe principles—either as the means of ſecuring the perſon of the debtor, that he may not leave the country and evade the laws—or as a puniſhment for fraudulent conduct—or a compulſion to diſcloſe ſecreted property. In all which caſes, when proved, impriſonment for debt is doubtleſs juſtifiable.

But I contend, that this ſpecies of puniſhment, in the two laſt caſes, ſhould not be left to the will, caprice or revengeful paſſions of the creditor. The caſes of frauds ſhould be proved to a court of juſtice, and the length of impriſoument ſhould be defined by law—or fixed by the diſcretion of the court. It appears to be a great defect in our laws to leave it in the power of a creditor to inflict this ſpecies of puniſhment at his pleaſure. Even where the debtor has been really guilty of unfair conduct, the creditor ought not to pronounce his ſentence—it is permitting an individual to exerciſe a right that belongs to the legiſlature, and giving very improper latitude to human paſſions and frailty.

But when the debtor has not been guilty of frauds or unfair dealings, it is not only hard, but extremely unjuſt, that he ſhould be in the power of a mercileſs creditor. The law ſhould never permit one man to give another undeſerved pain, or to deprive his family and his country of his ſervices.

The innocent ſhould be legally diſtinguiſhed from the guilty. The puniſhment of the guilty ſhould be defined and limited by law, and the innocent ſhould not ſuffer at all. Theſe things are not well ordered in our country. The laws are deficient and ought to be amended. [*Minerva.*]

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Bank of North America,

*September 8th*, 1797.

ON Monday next the Notices for all Notes or Bills payable at this Bank, which fall due on that and the enſuing 6 days, will be ſerved on the Payers: and the like Notices on every Monday, till the further orders of the Directors.—Perſons wiſhing to depoſit Notes or Bills for Collection, which are to fall due within the week, muſt themſelves undertake to give notice to the Payers. dtf

Inſurance Company of the State of Pennſylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School Houſe in Germantown. The Company ſtill retain the room in Chelnut, above Seventh ſtreet, where a perſon will attend to receive and give anſwers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Sept. 12. d3t2awtf

The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where perſons having buſineſs may apply.

WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept 4. dtf

*An elegant Houſe in Arch Street.*

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant houſe at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largeſt is 31 feet by 26—and two are ſo connected by folding doors as to make but one. Alſo, five bed rooms, beſides 5 in the garret, well finiſhed for ſervants. There are ſtables and a coach houſe, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh ſtreet, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

## By this day's Mail.

NEW YORK, September 26.

The Chemical Museum, of the College of New York has been lately enriched with an extensive collection of Minervals, the donation of Mr. Samuel Owens, late of Belfast, now of this city. Thus the generosity of emigrants from Europe, tends to promote the progress of arts and sentences in the United States.

On Saturday night last, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, a fire broke out near Beekman slip—it was extinguished, before it did any further damage than consuming a back building in the neighbourhood of Mr. Schermerhorn's ship chandlery store.

A Memorandum of papers in a chest found in the cabin of the wreck'd schooner "Atlantic of Boston," viz.

List of Avery Little's Notes.

March 28th, '94, 23l. os. 6d 3-4d, Calvin Lewis, George Little.

Sept. 27th, 93, 4l, 11s. 1d. W. Lewis,
May 3d, '94, 6l. 5s. Benj. Keen.

My Dear Children.

I desire to bless God, that I have heard you are both alive, and preferred them in such great danger—let this be a warning to you, and consider that you are both to die, and always be in preparation: for your great and awful change. This from your loving mother. SARAH LITTLE.

Also, a list of the children born to Thomas and Sarah Little.

The marks on the cloathes in the chest are A. L.

BOSTON, September 22.

THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.

On Wednesday last, according to previous notice, the frigate *Constitution* was to have been launched into her destined element, of which she will be a considerable ornament. Early in the morning, the inhabitants of every description proceeded to the navy yard, houses in the vicinity, or on board vessels moored a short distance from the shore, to view a scene, which, as Americans, had excited their warmest interest. The launch of a frigate superior in elegance of architecture, neatness of workmanship, and strength of material, to any other ever built in the world—which was entirely American—necessarily produced in the breast of every one who deserves to enjoy the privileges of citizenship in our country, the liveliest emotions of felicitation, and a fond belief that the Columbian navy will one day be able to cope with those nautical plunderers, who are almost gorged with American booty; and mortify those miserable wretches who attempt by their clumsy ridicule to damp an ardor which honors our country, and destroy in embryo the very engine which we now need for our protection. Among the respectable spectators on this occasion, was the chief magistrate of the United States, and the governor and lt. governor of this commonwealth. However those jacobin scribblers who affect attachment to the government, and deference to the people of the United States, may pretend to consistency, their constant efforts to bring into disrepute the bulwark of our liberties, and their continual abuse of the people in their representatives—convict them of absurdity and almost of treason.

The pleasing spectacle of the collected beauty and strength of our counrry, was a degree of compensation for the mortification, which the respite given by Fate to the launching of the frigate occasioned.

At the instant the tide had run to its height, all the blocks were clear, the shores removed, and the frigate rested on her bilge-ways, which supported her in the utmost security, neither spreading nor settling; but for want of sufficient declivity in the cradle, she did not move towards the sea. The great prudence of the constructor produced this trifling delay in her *debut* into the ocean, but the circumstance does not reflect the least discredit on him. After preparing a few tackles, several screws, &c. and cutting away some of the bilge-ways, with considerable exertions she was moved 20 feet, when she ceased her motion; and the tide having ebbed considerably, it was conceived proper to defer any further efforts to get her into the water till Friday, [this day] though it is not doubted but similar exertions to those which first started her, would have completed her launch, had not prudence prevented the renewal of them.

THEATRICAL.

"THE LAUNCH."

This musical drama, the second offspring of Mr. Hodgkinson's pen, claims rank in the very first class of English afterpiece. Its plot is simple and perspicuous; and its characters pleasantly variegated—The dialogue abounds with strong national sentiment, and not unfrequently sparkles with the genuine *vis* of well pointed humor. The music is rich and various; the style of the songs highly characteristic.—Examined by the most rigid rules of criticism, it arrests the approbation of the *coldest* arbiter; considered as a temporary production, written in the short space of *forty eight* hours, it amply merits the enthusiasm of the most *sanguine*.

Of the last scene (which embraces a prospect of part of Boston, Charlestown, Chelsea, and the river)——"*Description, but a shadow's shade appears.*"——It was universally allowed to be the most beautiful perspective, ever exhibited in this town by the "*glimpses*" of the taper. To Mr. Jefferson, whose talent as a comedian is its own good report, the public are highly indebted for this elegant specimen of his scenic genius, in which he had faithfully combined, with the most assiduous accuracy, even the minutest objects of the naval spectacle—The passing of the pleasure boats on the water, the regular exertions of the men at the oars, the *jumping* of the frigate, and the swell of the surf of the stream when parted by her keel, were all executed in the best style of stage machinery, and picturesque delineation.


Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in cases

Just received, and for Sale by

*Randle & Leech.*

Aug. 21. 2awtf



# The Gazette.

*PHILADELPHIA,*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *September 27.*


*Total of burials for 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Third Presbyterian | 2 | 2 |
| St. Mary's Church | 1 | 0 |
| Swedes | 1 | 0 |
| German Lutheran | 0 | 1 |
| Potter's Field | 0 | 1 |
| City Hospital* | 14 | 1 |
| Kensington† | 1 | 1 |
| | 19 | 5 |

* *Eleven of these from the city.*
† *One from Camptown.*

*Philadelphia, August 24, 1797.*

AT a meeting of a few citizens, it was suggested, that, in consequence of the prevailing calamity, a number of poor persons, many of whom had families to support, would be in want of the common necessaries of life, unless a fund be provided for their relief,—Wherefore, it was agreed to promote a subscription for the use of such as might be in need of assistance, and had no other means of procuring it. It was also agreed, that Dr. William White, Dr. Nicholas Way, Nathaniel Falconer, John Connelly, Samuel Coates, and Caleb Lownes should be a committee to procure subscriptions for the above purpose, and that Samuel Coates should be Treasurer, to receive the money, and pay it to the order of the said committee, or any one of them.

Signed by order,
CALEB LOWNES, Secretary.

At a meeting of the committee held at the city-hall, the 25th September 1797; present Nathaniel Falconer, John Connelly, Caleb Lownes, and Samuel Coates, Stephen Girard was chosen a member of this committee to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Nicholas Way. Published by order of the committee.

CALEB LOWNES, Sec'ry.

Those persons who have the care of sick in need of assistance in Fourth street, and to the eastward thereof, are requested to apply to John Connelly and Stephen Girard; and those who have the care of them to the westward thereof, are desired to call on Caleb Lownes, who will attend to their cases.

It is hoped the printers of the several newspapers will publish the above.

APPOINTMENT BY AUTHORITY.

The President of the United States has appointed JOHN READ, jun. Esquire, of the city of Philadelphia, Agent for the United States, under the 6th article of the treaty between the United States and his Britanic majesty, vice CHARLES HALL, Esquire, declined.

## HONOR AMONG THIEVES.

Two convicts, not long since released from prison, had amassed, by diligence and close application, while confined, a considerable sum of money, which was made a common stock.

By joint consent, the money was deposited in the hands of a tavern-keeper, and one was to wait at the tavern until the other called for him with a horse and chair, which he had at some distance back. When this latter arrives at the tavern, he enquires of the landlord for his comrade—and is told that he is *off!*—but what was bitterest of all, that the money also was *gone off* with him!

The thief was an "exclusive patriot," and an inveterate and incorrigible *democrat*. The above new instance (which is founded on fact) of the *thorough depravity* of a Jacobin's mind, holds out a very useful moral to those who would not wish to learn, by bitter experience, that *exclusive patriots*, in whatever walk of life, are *conclusive knaves*.

It is not true that Drs. Gosse and Wallass are about to draw their quills in defence of the system of blood. This is interesting information to those who are possessed with a dread of venesection—as from the known talents of these eminent professors of the healing art, it is probable that if they once entered with vigor into the controversy, every opponent would be silenced by sound argument—or have his mouth stopped by *a threat of prosecution!*

It is not, I believe, recorded in *Gil Blas* that Sangrado ever threatened persecution or prosecution to any one who ridiculed his lunatic doctrines. He had probably understanding enough to know, that it would only encrease the general contempt, or execration, against him.

*Autem, longo ex intervallo, venit alter Sangrado; Statim exsurgunt injuriæ, inimicitiæ, belli;—*
*(In medicina sunt hæc omnia vitia)*
*"Dum fugitur æstas," moriuntur populi venesectione*
*Et contagione. Instanter hic tentat obvolvere prælum.*

The science of medicine bears a very near resemblance, in most leading points, to that of politics. In both, *heresies* never fail to produce the worst of consequences. In the former they tend to the dissolution of the body, and in the latter to that of the body politic. Ought they not then, alike to be hunted down, by all those who value either life, or happiness in life?

No department, perhaps, of human œconomy has been more frequently or more rudely assaulted by innovation and absurd schemes, than the theory and practice of medicine. One consolation remains to us, however, that a rampant quack now finds some resistance and opposition to his stark-mad, raving attacks upon reason and experience—And however this circumstance may irritate the empiric, the impression made upon the world, by his irritation and his threats, will silly tend to promote the propagation of his principles.

## CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From the 26th to 27th Sept. in the morning.

Admitted, since last report,

Elizabeth Fullman, Front, 3 doors below South street.
Eliz beth White, South, near Third street.
Mary Read, George's, near Plumb street.
Andrew Kidsley, Fifth, a few doors north of Chesnut street.
Wm. Charles, Dock street, adjoining Pole's auction room.
Polly Matthews, China Factory.
Mary Carswell, Vernon, between South and Shippen street.

Discharged since last Report.

Jack, (a mulatto) admitted 13th inst.

Eloped, since last report.

John Bathurst, admitted 12th inst.

Died since last report.

| | when admitted | how long sick previous to admission. |
|---|---|---|
| Mary Dennis, | 23d. | 2 days. |
| Richard Jones (black man) | 25th. | 7 days. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Remaining last Report | | 57 |
| Admitted since, | | 8 |
| | | 65 |
| Discharged | 1 | |
| Eloped | 1 | |
| Died | 2 | 4 |
| Remain in Hospital, Convalescents 12 / Sick 49 | | 61 |

Six of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—

| | |
|---|---|
| From the city and suburbs | 5 |
| From the city hospital | 2 |
| Total | 7 |

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

Published by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

On the twenty sixth day of September inst. died, Capt. WILLIAM HEYSHAM, of this city, in the 77th year of his age.—In him were united, a body healthful and vigorous, with a mind comprehensive and energetic. Warm in the cause of the liberties of mankind, he stood forward among the earliest asserters of American freedom: and though an Englishman by birth, he resisted the illegal encroachments of that country with an exemplary zeal, to the great detriment of his private fortune. Equally distinguished for the benevolent affections, he was uniformly the friend of the distressed; nor was it by words alone that he sought to pour balm into their wounds: his house and his purse were ever open to relieve their necessities. He supported a tedious and painful illness with a fortitude which strongly characterized the man, and his calm resignation to the divine will, beautifully illustrated the infinite importance of religion in the hour of death. By this afflicting event his children are deprived of an affectionate parent, his numerous friends of a cheerful companion, and the public of a truly honest man.

*A QUACK DOCTOR,*

A foolish, idle fellow at Florence, hearing that a physician had obtained great wealth and credit by the sale of some pills, undertook to make pills himself and to sell them. He administered the same pill to all persons whatever; and by chance they sometimes succeeded, his name became famous. A countryman called on him, and desired to know if his pills would enable him to find an ass he had lately lost. The quack bade him swallow six pills. In his way home, the operation of the pills obliged him to retire into a wood, were he found his ass. The clown in consequence, spread a report, that he knew a doctor who sold pills that would recover *strayed cattle.*

## PRICES OF STOCKS,

*Philadelphia, 8th Sept. 1797.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 per Cent. | | 16/8 |
| 3 per Cent. | | 10/4 |
| Deferred 6 per Cent. | | 13/4 |
| BANK United States, | 18 per ct. | advance. |
| —— Pennsylvania, | 21 | do. |
| —— North America, | 46 | do. |
| Insurance Co. N. A. shares | 45 to 50 | do. |
| —— Pennsylvania, | par | |

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| On London, at 30 days | par |
| —— at 60 days | 65 |
| —— at 90 days | 62 |
| Amsterdam, per guilder | 40 |
| —— 90 days | 42 |

## GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

*PORT of PHILADELPHIA.*

The Swedish barque Jupiter, captain Schales, was lately taken by a French privateer and carried into a Spanish port. The Jupiter brought to this city the American citizens redeemed at Algiers; was soon after laden with at the public stores near Arch-street, with timber and naval stores, sent by the government of the United States to the Dey of Algiers, and was on her passage thither when she fell into the hands of the French.

The ship Molly, from the Havanna, and brig Planter, capt. Hawkins, from St. Croix, are arrived at Wilmington.

NEW-YORK, September 26.

| ARRIVED. | | Days |
|---|---|---|
| Ship Fame, Nicholas, | Nantz | 62 |
| Brig Francis, and Amelia, Simpson, | Bourdeaux | |
| Iphigenia, Thompson, | Port-de-Paix | 20 |
| Seaport, Andrews, | Tortula | 30 |
| Friendship.—— | Turks Island | 18 |
| Nancy, Young, | N. Carolina | 7 |

The following is a list of American vessels captured and brought into the port of Nantes, from the 31st March last to the 12th July.

Ship Rainbow, Smith, of and from Charleston, bound to London.

The Rainbow was the first that was captured—she has been condemned by two tribunals.

Ship Charlotte, Kindray, of and from Charleston. bound to Bremen.

Brig Tuno, Walker, of Portsmouth, N. H. from Charleston, bound to Hambro.

Ship Hebe, Lindegrin, of and from Savannah, bound to Lancaster.

Ship Confederacy, Jenks, of New York, from China bound to Hambro.

Ship Oneida, Sherry, of and from New-York bound to London.

Ship Briseis, Breath, of and from New York, bound to Amsterdam.

Ship Light Horse, Haff, of New-York, from Bristol, bound to New-York.

Brig American Hero, M'Dougal, of and from New-York, bound to Cadiz.

Ship Mercury, Keown, of Philadelphia, from Norfolk, bound to Bremen.

Ship Bacchus, George, of and from Philadelphia, bound to London.

Brig Mary, Holmes, of and from Boston, bound to Naples.

Brig Catherine, Carmeau, of Newburyport from Alexandria, bound to Rotterdam.

Schooner Sally, Russel, of Newburyport, from Salem, bound to Bilboa.

Brig Nelly, Burtis, of——, from Marblehead, bound to Lisbon.

None of the others have tried yet, but it is expected, in consequence of the Rainbow being condemned by the second tribunal, that the trials of the other ships will be bro't forward very shortly.

Eunice, belonging to Falmouth, Massachusetts, bound from Liverpool to Philadelphia, was taken 7th July, and brought in 20th.

The Jupiter, from Charleston, bound to Bremen, capt. Henry Mongels, last from Altona,

Ship Fame, captain Nichols, 61 days from Nantes, with 30 passengers; spoke on the 18th Sept. the brig Fortune, of Wells, out 4 days, bound to St. Bartholemews, lat. 40, 26, long. 64, 10.

Brig Seaforth, capt. Andrews, 32 days from Tortola; spoke Sept. 1, the brig Grace, from Baltimore to St. Domingo, lat. 27, 00. 17th Sept. spoke schr. ——, capt. Brower, from Cape Ann to St. Domingo, out 4 days, lat. 40, 06. Sept. 21, ship Edward, from R. Island, bound to Havanna, 130 miles N. W. by N. from R. Island, out 30 hours. Provisions dear in Tortola, and very plenty in St. Thomas's.

*Extract of a letter from Captain James Breath, of the ship Briseis, dated at Nantes July 12, and received by the ship Fame, Captain Nichols, arrived at this port yesterday, from that place.*

*"On the 18th May was captured by a French privateer of this place, mounting 16 guns, commanded by Dutash, where I expect to be detained at least three months; and finally condemned. There is at present in this place fifteen American ships and brigs bound either to their own ports or neutral This day saw a gentleman from Vigo, who informed me there was in that place, several Americans condemed, two of which belonged to New-York the brig Fox, and a ship; likewise, in L'Orient, ship belonging to New-York, bound for Bourdeaux, under the sole plea of not having our articles signed by the French minister, and Justice of Peace. I was taken in long. 15, 6, W. lat. 48, 30, N. and was treated very ill; when I was taken from on board with my people, the officers belonging to the privateer plundered my cabin of all the stores not so much as leaving me any fowls, sugar or tea. The ship Rainbow, of Charleston has been condemned, by two trials, and has appealed a third time to the high court at Paris, but I believe to little effect. The Spaniards take our vessels and condemn most of them!"*

BALTIMORE, September 23.

Arrived on Saturday, schr. Dorchester, Booth, 34 days from St. Jago de Cuba. Left there, brig Patriot of this port, and a schooner of do, name not recollected, to sail in 5 or 6 days. Sailed in company with the Dick and Nancy, bound to Philadelphia—spoke the brig Governor Brookes, bound to Philadelphia, from Petit Guave; the captain and mate died on the passage, and left only 4 men—capt. Booth offered them two navigators, but they would not accept of them; lat. 32, 50, north.

Capt. Booth sailed from St. Jago de Cuba, Aug. 10, in company with capt. Lillbridge, in the Dick; and capt. Barnet, in the schooner Nancy, belonging to Philadelphia. Parted with them off the west end of Cuba. Left in the port above mentioned, brig Oronooka, capt. Frankford of Philadelphia.


From Marseilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swedish barque Gustavus Adolphus, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles, is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogsheads
Ditto, in cases
Frontignac Wine, in cases of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigrease
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and short white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrass
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Ostrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in sorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

Thomas Armat and Son,

*OF PHILADELPHIA,*

INFORM their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Also, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other fall ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by post is open and regular as usual.

Sept. 18. thf


*WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. II.*

LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS

122d day's Drawing—Sept. 2.

| No. | Dols. | No. | Dls. | No. | Dol. | No. | Dols. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | 10 | 12716 | 10 | 22841 | | 39195 | |
| 293 | | 909 | | 23225 | 10 | 224 | 10 |
| 754 | 10 | 13450 | | 587 | 10 | 399 | 25 |
| 2359 | 10 | 850 | | 598 | | 775 | |
| 437 | | 871 | | 896 | 10 | 40356 | |
| 522 | | 14319 | 10 | 959 | | 367 | |
| 3279 | 10 | 516 | | 24197 | | 424 | 10 |
| 407 | 20 | 559 | | 567 | 10 | 568 | 10 |
| 460 | | 15524 | | 25271 | 10 | 671 | |
| 694 | | 585 | | 26535 | 10 | 799 | 10 |
| 947 | | 16667 | | 931 | | 880 | |
| 4588 | | 17164 | | 584 | | 41050 | |
| 689 | 10 | 178 | | 27255 | | 052 | |
| 925 | | 312 | | 844 | | 42157 | |
| 5278 | | 646 | | 28112 | | 164 | |
| 483 | 10 | 673 | | 399 | 10 | 386 | |
| 654 | | 987 | | 432 | | 416 | |
| 700 | | 18223 | | 29991 | | 43629 | |
| 947 | | 665 | | 30536 | | 857 | |
| 6057 | | 760 | | 31662 | | 935 | 10 |
| 085 | | 988 | | 32294 | | 44392 | |
| 7030 | | 19243 | 10 | 33260 | | 749 | |
| 716 | | 312 | 10 | 485 | | 767 | |
| 8031 | | 480 | 10 | 477 | | 45160 | |
| 380 | 10 | 989 | | 34382 | | 847 | |
| 434 | 10 | 20123 | | 390 | | 46068 | |
| 838 | | 173 | | 427 | | 47388 | |
| 973 | | 530 | | 737 | | 486 | |
| 9360 | | 580 | | 35089 | | 939 | |
| 372 | 10 | 615 | | 36647 | 10 | 48209 | |
| 10379 | | 995 | | 689 | 10 | 706 | |
| 595 | | 21171 | 10 | 837 | | 769 | |
| 609 | | 190 | | 37769 | | 835 | 10 |
| 666 | | 270 | | 874 | 10 | 958 | 10 |
| 11293 | 10 | 309 | | 928 | | 49176 | |
| 854 | | 520 | 10 | 995 | | 400 | 25 |
| 12343 | | 927 | 10 | 38640 | 20 | | |
| 346 | 10 | 990 | | 39125 | | | |

123d day's drawing—September 4.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | | 12100 | 10 | 24919 | | 36141 | |
| 40 | | 322 | | 25377 | | 397 | |
| 753 | | 612 | | 907 | | 37900 | |
| 1470 | | 676 | | 26243 | | 38510 | |
| 750 | 10 | 999 | 10 | 576 | 10 | 41782 | |
| 3528 | 10 | 13511 | | 661 | | 42068 | |
| 763 | | 677 | | 28360 | | 205 | 10 |
| 4858 | | 988 | | 462 | | 380 | |
| 5288 | | 14251 | | 655 | | 745 | |
| 450 | | 857 | 10 | 29179 | 10 | 905 | |
| 647 | | 15816 | | 378 | | 43540 | |
| 6141 | | 888 | | 398 | | 682 | 10 |
| 167 | | 16180 | 10 | 500 | 10 | 768 | 10 |
| 602 | | 652 | | 30533 | 10 | 44225 | |
| 824 | | 940 | 10 | 618 | | 45151 | |
| 7560 | 10 | 17973 | | 704 | 10 | 209 | |
| 960 | 10 | 18077 | | 748 | 10 | 704 | 10 |
| 997 | 10 | 551 | | 31026 | 10 | 46367 | 10 |
| 9128 | | 938 | | 32390 | 10 | 48072 | 10 |
| 154 | | 19166 | | 34445 | | 148 | |
| 10361 | 10 | 20418 | | 35270 | | 413 | 10 |
| 508 | | 450 | 10 | 460 | | 49080 | 10 |
| 11459 | 20 | 545 | | 717 | | 143 | 10 |
| 503 | | 23307 | | 874 | | 474 | |
| 747 | | 24269 | | 901 | | 824 | 10 |


MEDICINES.

THE Poor who may find it inconvenient, from distance, to make use of Mr. HUNTER's truly meritorious offer, will be supplied with medicines—sago, barley, oatmeal, &c. by applying at the subscriber's store, No. 36, Market-street.

ROBERT S. STAFFORD.

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Scuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. def

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

*A valuable Lot of Ground;*

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

*Also, for Sale,*

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in cases
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and silver Watches
Window Glass 10 by 8
Glass Tumblers in cases
Linseed Oil in casks, &c. &c.

*George Pennock,*

103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

*The Subscriber has for Sale,*

A large assortment of India Muslins coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Scoty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

*Mordecai Lewis.*

August 12. 3awim

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

*OF VARIOUS SIZES,*

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

*James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.*

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. tuwmwstf

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. 5

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 41 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

*Thomas Murgatroyd.*

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.
Aug. 24. tnt&stf.

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## To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.
May 8 w3m

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## Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace
For sale by
*WILLINGS & FRANCIS,*
Penn-street.
may 30 dsf

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## *Davis's Law Book Store,*

*No.* 319, *High-Street.*

## GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.
June 27. 2aw 6w

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## *City Commissioners' Office,*

*June* 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

Dristrict No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.
July 14. eotm

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## *Stands for Draymen, &c.*

*In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 13th.*

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

*STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.*

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.
July 14. mw&f1m

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## A Literary Treat.

*Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price* 1 *dollar,*

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks; the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.
June 26. §

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## LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

*H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,*

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.
June 26.

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## The History of Pennsylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.
July 18. 2awtf

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## Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
*No.* 8 *Chesnut-Street,*
Have for Sale
FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.
March 6. §

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## *Richard and James Potter*

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.
August 2. w&f6t

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## *Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury*

## STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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## City of Washington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
*For the Improvement of the Federal City.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,000, are | | | 20,000 dollars, 50,000 |
| 1 ditto | 15,000 | & cash 25,000 | 40,000 |
| 1 ditto | 15,000 | & cash 15,000 | 30,000 |
| 1 ditto | 10,000 | & cash 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 1 ditto | 5,000 | & cash 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 ditto | 5,000 | & cash 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 cash prize of | | | 10,000 |
| 2 do. | 5,000 | each, are | 10,000 |
| 10 do. | 1,000 | | 10,000 |
| 20 do. | 500 | | 10,000 |
| 90 do. | 100 | | 10,000 |
| 200 do. | 50 | | 10,000 |
| 400 do. | 25 | | 10,000 |
| 1,000 do. | 20 | | 20,000 |
| 15,000 do. | 10 | | 150,000 |
| 16,739 Prizes. | | | |
| 33,261 Blanks. | | | |
| 50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, | | | 400,000 |

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

*SAMUEL BLODGET.*

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.
mwf

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*From the Otsego Herald.*

## CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers. It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,
ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.
Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

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## Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whose name he has been advertised in the Richmond newspapers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another northern route. I forewarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and masters of vessels and others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is customary for them to possess. A.D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

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## Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,
20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed
For Sale by
*Thomas Herman Leuffer,*
North Fifth street, No. 34.
June 26. §

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## William Blackburn,

*LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE*
No. 64 south Second street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 20th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.
June 2 tu&f

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## Erskine's View of the War.

*JUST PUBLISHED,*
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]
*A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.*
By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.
May 15 §

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## *STATE TRIALS.*

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

## The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

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THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolveney, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

*Wm. Moore Smith.*

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d

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## For Sale,

*That well known place, called* VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.
May 24. 3tawtf.

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## COLUMBIA HOUSE

## Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.
June 5th, 1797. 6 1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

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## *Just Published,*

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

## New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.
June 20. *6t

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## Higgins' Specific

FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE
*YELLOW FEVER.*

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 26; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.
Aug. 25. tuths 3t

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## COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

## *Genuine Balsam of Honey,*

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.
August 3. 1aw3w

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## *Insurance Company of North America.*

THE Stockholders in this company are hereby informed, that, pursuant to the fifth clause of their Charter, and at the request of a "Number of Stockholders, who, together, are proprietors of Six Thousand Shares, and upwards," a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of filling up a vacancy in their Direction; and taking into consideration such Regulations or Bye Laws as may be presented in conformity with the Charter of Incorporation.

*EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'ry.*
July 20. w&fst825

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## Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York-Town, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the instance of James Short, praying the Court to supply a lost deed made by a certain Andrew Hickenluber, to Hugh Morrison, James Morrison, and John Sample, executors to Hans Morrison, deceased, for six hundred ——— acres of Land, situate in Menallen township, in the county of York:—All persons who have any objections to make to the object of the said petition are desired to attend at the Court House, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwise the lost deed will be supplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.
July 18. eot8s

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## 30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Daly, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.
July 31. mtu&f3w

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## *To be SOLD or RENTED,*

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.
Aug. 21. codat.

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## *Musical Instrument Manufactory,*

*No.* 167, *Arch-Street.*

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.
May 20. &2m.

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## *Forty Dollars Reward.*

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.
July 3. w3t